

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody[SK3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1352P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG1, κ

Clone No. SK3

Isotype Control

PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792P]

Conjugation PE/Elab Fluor® 594

Conjugation Information PE/Elab Fluor® 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and

yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm

(e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).

Storage Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

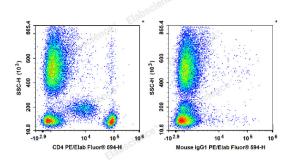
Applications Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount

of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for

individual use.

Data



Human peripheral blood leucocytes are stained with PE/Elab

Fluor[®] 594 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody (Left). Leucocytes are stained with PE/Elab Fluor[®] 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged

exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4

Web: www.elabscience.cn

 Uniprot ID
 P01730

 Gene ID
 920

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Background

CD4, also known as T4, is a 55 kD single-chain type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on most thymocytes, a subset of T cells, and monocytes/macrophages. CD4, a member of the Ig superfamily, recognizes antigens associated with MHC class II molecules and participates in cell-cell interactions, thymic differentiation, and signal transduction. CD4 acts as a primary receptor for HIV, binding to HIV gp120. CD4 has also been shown to interact with IL-16.